CRETE NOW IN BAD HANDS.

PRINCE GEORGE, SEIZING ALL POWER, INSULTS THE PEOPLE.

Puts Greeks in the Important Offices, and Receives With Scorn and Abuse Cretan Petitioners for Redress—Forgets the Pledge He Made to the Powers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 11.—Nearly six years ago the European Powers exchanged mutual congratulations at the thought that they had ended the Cretan troubles when they selected Prince George of Greece as High Commissioner of that country. The Cretans received the Prince with the heartiest welcome. When he took over the administration from the hands of the international Admirals he was pledged to devote himself to "the pacification of the island and the welfare and prosperity of its population."

This population, which had so long aspired for autonomous constitutional government, thought then that they had attained their ambition, but they now realize that they are under the worst form of tyranny, that of a petty despot. So anxious were the Cretans to gratify Prince George that they granted his every demand. First, the whole Constitution was drawn up under his supervision. Then his allowance was raised from £6,000 to £8,000, which is one twenty-fifth of the total revenues of the island.

Then, successively, he secured the sovereign privilege not to be responsible or subject to any restraint and to appoint directly ten members of the Cretan Parliament. He also insisted on restriction of the press which amounted to suppression. Subsequently he replaced the higher administration Cretan officials by Greeks from Athens and twenty-one out of thirty-nine are now Greeks. Then he secured fifty per cent. higher pay for the Greek than the Cretan officials and reduced the Council, or Ministry, which by the Constitution must be composed of Cretans, to subservient clerks by depriving them of all initiative, diminishing the number from five to three and curtailing their salaries.

Finally he asked the right to appoint Mayors and numerous members of all county borough councils, who from time immemorial had been elected by the people. This was granted with the deepest sense of repugnance.

So far as Parliament is concerned Prince George has reduced it to the merest farce. He appoints ten of the seventy-two members, enters vigorously into electioneering campaigns and can insure the return of a majority by the assistance of the ecclesiastical dignitaries. The Mayors and Councillors are all appointed by himself. But Parliament has no power anyhow, for under Prince George's revised Constitution Parliament, which is elected every second year, has only one session of two months and any bill not sanctioned by the Prince within two months of the close of the session is considered rejected. With every desire in the world for peace it is only natural that the Cretans should finally have reached the conclusion that some effort must be made to obtain relief.

The political friends of Prof. Jannaris raised remonstrances against the autocratic administration of Prince George. Prof. Jannaris was promptly imprisoned, but prominent Cretans have actually dared to proceed to draw up a respectful petition to the Prince asking for a just application of the Constitution. Five leading men presented this on May 12 to the Prince. He received them with scorn, contumely and abuse, speaking in a manner only to be expected from a lunatic.

He first asked the senior member of the committee, the white-haired Papayannis, the president of the revolutionary committee of the great rising of 1866, to say what the petition was about, addressing him as an old fool and an old wretch. He then attacked another member as a demagogue without patriotism, self-respect or sense. When the latter remonstrated against this language the Prince replied: "Shut up, you villian; but for you and (an unprintable word) old priest Kalaidas there would be no troubles."

The committee then said in plain language that they must go. The Prince in thunder tones told them to go, but subsequently kept them there while he perused the petition, punctuating the reading with insults to the men standing before him and winding up with the following grand outburst of megalomania:

"You must know that neither your struggles in arms nor the Græco-Turkish War gave you the present régime. It is I who liberated you, I through my personal relations with the Czar. Were it not for me you would not have been free to this day. This is why you must bow your heads."

"ROYAL MILKMAN" IN LONDON.

Archduke Frederick's Visit Does Not Arouse Enthusiasm.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 11.—There is considerable disappointment in court circles over the visit of the Archduke Frederick of Austria to King Edward. It was much desired that the Emperor should come himself, but if this were impossible the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, the heir to the throne, would have been much more acceptable. The truth is that Frederick is extremely unpopular at home and has not made a good impression in London.

He lived at Presburg in what amounted to royal poverty until about six years ago, when the death of Archduke Albrecht, his uncle, made him perhaps the richest man in Austria. He became an immense landed proprietor and made the fullest commercial use of the products of his farms and factories. The common people were unable to compete with him in the general markets because he, as a member of the royal family, was exempt from taxation, which is extremely heavy in Austria. There have been many public protests, of the dairymen, especially, and he has earned the sobriquet of the Royal Milkman.

His treatment in London has only been such as is required by strict etiquette. King Edward did not meet him or accompany him to Aldershot, although he came as the representative of the Austrian Emperor.

MASS FOR MURDERED KING.

Anniversary of Alexander's Death Observed in Belgrade.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BELGRADE, Servia, June 11.—A requiem mass was celebrated here to-day to mark the anniversary of the murder of King Alexander and Queen Draga. The ceremony passed without any demonstration. The chapel was filled, the congregation including a few young officers. The tombs of all the victims of the murders in the palace were decorated with flowers.

Newspapers which took the part of the regicides appeared to-day with colored borders and contained articles glorifying "the deed of 1903."

King of Saxony's Health Poor.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

VIENNA, June 11.—The state of the King of Saxony's health is causing anxiety.

PRESIDENT AMADOR HONORED.

Banquet at Panama in Recognition of His Good Work.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PANAMA, June 11.—Señor Ortega, the president of the convention, and the vice-presidents of that body, gave a banquet last night in honor of President Amador and the Cabinet Ministers. Among those present were Mr. Lee, the United States Chargé d'Affaires, and the French Consul.

Señor Ortega eulogized the administration of President Amador. He said the banquet was given in recognition of the good work of the Chief Executive.

Mr. Lee said the aims of the Government of the United States and the Republic of Panama were identical. They were working together to give civilization a gift for which the world had long been waiting.

The convention has been convoked to sit for ten days longer in order to settle the monetary question. This is in abeyance, pending the result of the conferences on this subject at Washington.

SIMS DIVORCE.

All Papers Sealed Except Decree in Former New Yorker's Favor.

George Vernon Sims, who formerly resided here, but is now said to be prominent in business in London, has obtained a divorce from Gwenneth Hodgson Sims, whom he married in this city about fifteen years ago. Supreme Court Justice Gildersleeve signed the final decree yesterday, awarding the custody of the one child, a son, to the father.

Mr. Sims charged his wife with misconduct in London. All the papers and testimony have been ordered sealed by the court. Mrs. Sims denied her husband's allegations, but the referee, Warren Leslie, reported in the husband's favor. Mrs. Sims is said to be at present in England.

George Vernon Sims used to be a member of the Manhattan Club in 1901 and had a residence at 32 East Twenty-sixth street.

TWO TALES OF ROBBERY.

Man Who Says Thief Took $1,230 From Him Accused of Stealing $1,000.

Adolph Schueler, the saloonkeeper who was found with his hands tied behind his back near the Morris Canal at Pacific avenue, Jersey City, early yesterday morning, and who said he had been chloroformed and robbed of $1,230, was arraigned before acting Police Justice Ransom in the First Criminal Court later in the day on complaint of ex-Alderman Patrick J. Norton, a saloonkeeper, who accused him of the larceny of $1,000. He was held in $1,000 bail to appear for hearing next Tuesday morning.

Norton said that he had been in the habit of lending Schueler large sums of money for four years. He had confidence in him and couldn't refuse his request on Friday morning to let him have $1,000 in bills, so he could oblige some of his customers, who are railroad men, by cashing their checks. Norton suspected, he said, that he wouldn't see his money again and went on a still hunt for Schueler. Failing to find him, he swore out a warrant for his arrest.

Schueler said he was having troubles of his own while Norton and the police were scouring the city for him.

"After paying out all the money I had for railroad checks," he said, "I took the checks to the Hudson County National Bank, deposited them and drew out $1,230 against my deposit. About noon I met a man who said he knew where I could get a good saloon in the neighborhood of the sugar house. I got into a covered wagon with him, and we drove off. We hadn't gone far before he slapped a wet handkerchief over my face, and I don't remember anything else until I came to in the swamps. Then I found my hands tied, and I yelled murder."

The police were not greatly impressed with Schueler's story, and Norton did not mince words in saying that he didn't believe it. A policeman who examined the knots on the rope said he could have pulled his left hand through the noose with very little effort.

TEXAS COUNTIES FOR PARKER.

One Wants Senator Bailey, if He'll Run—Otherwise the New York Jurist.

MARBLE FALLS, Tex., June 11.—The Democrats of the Fourteenth district are overwhelmingly for Judge Parker for President. To-day's convention removed all doubt on that score.

HILLSBORO, Tex., June 11.—The Hill county Democratic convention to-day elected delegates to the State convention instructed to vote for Parker for President.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., June 11.—The Democratic county convention, here to-day, selected delegates to the State convention. The instructions are for Senator Bailey, of this county, if he is a candidate for President. Otherwise delegates are to support Parker.

EL PASO, June 11.—In the Democratic county convention, here to-day, resolutions favoring the Kansas City platform were defeated by Parker men. The delegation was uninstructed, although most of its members are for Hearst.

WAXAHACHIE, Tex., June 11.—The county Democratic convention was held in Waxahachie this afternoon. Judge Parker of New York was unanimously indorsed for the presidential nomination.

ANTI-PARSONS CLUB OPEN.

Object, to Make Howard Conkling Leader of the Twenty-fifth.

The Republicans of the Twenty-fifth Assembly district, who have banded together for the purpose of wresting the leadership of the district from Herbert Parsons at the coming primaries, opened headquarters last night at 24 West Twenty-sixth street, under the name of the Hamilton Republican Club. To celebrate the opening of the club there were a vaudeville entertainment and speeches. Deputy County Clerk Birrell is at the head of this movement. He was defeated last year by Mr. Parsons. Howard Conkling will be the opposition candidate for leader this year. Mr. Conkling is the president of the new club, Mr. Birrell is treasurer, Albert W. Fitzpatrick is vice-president and James G. McMurray secretary.

HEARST CLAIMS ILLINOIS.

His Manager Says He Has 950 of the 1,342 Delegates and Expects No Fight.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 11.—The Grundy county Democratic convention, the last to be held previous to the State convention next Tuesday, instructed its four delegates for Hearst to-day.

Hearst's manager, who arrived in the city to-day and opened headquarters, claims 907 instructed delegates for Hearst and 950 in all, out of 1,342 delegates. He says there is no question of instructions for Hearst and that the only fight in the convention will be for control of the State central committee.

NURSE AND BABY FOUND DEAD.

Gas Flowing From Stove Used to Prepare the Infant's Food.

Mrs. Rose McDermott, 40 years old, a nurse, who had been attending Mrs. Ira J. Secord, wife of a telegraph operator living at 363 Forrest street, Jersey City, and Raymond, the Secords' seven-weeks-old son, were found dead of gas asphyxiation by Mr. Secord at 4:50 o'clock yesterday morning.

The nurse, who was of a nervous temperament, locked her door at night when she retired with the baby. Mr. Secord traced the smell of gas to her room and forced the door. Dr. Rowe, who was called, said that the nurse and her charge had been dead several hours.

The gas had escaped from a gas stove on which the nurse prepared the baby's food. It is believed that she accidentally turned the gas on after turning it off.

CHARGES AGAINST PUTNAM.

HIS ALLEGED BOISTEROUSNESS TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Stories Told in Port Richmond of Things That Happened as Miss Overton, Two Other Teachers and an Escort Were Returning From a Candy Pull.

Whether Eugene G. Putnam, principal of Public School 20, at Port Richmond, Staten Island, was really "boisterous" in his conduct and "incoherent" in his speech on the night of May 11 last is a question of great contemporary interest to Mr. Putnam, the Board of Education officials on Staten Island and to Port Richmond in general.

Mr. Putnam is accused by Miss Mabel L. Overton who used to be a teacher in the school, but who has recently been serving as Mr. Putnam's secretary, as described above. Charges have been preferred against him with the Board of Education by District Superintendent Darwin L. Bardwell and he has been suspended from the principalship without pay pending an investigation by the committee on elementary education of the main board.

This isn't the first time that Mr. Putnam's conduct has been the subject of investigation by school authorities. Two years ago Miss Ella P. Kelly, a teacher in the Port Richmond school, then as now under the direction of Mr. Putnam, accused him of having embraced and kissed her. The Port Richmond Board of School trustees investigated the charges, found that two years had elapsed since the time of the alleged kissing and embracing without anything being said about it by Miss Kelly and finally exonerated Mr. Putnam completely.

Miss Overton, whose statements in the present case are furnishing material for thought in Port Richmond, isn't raising all the rumpus because she wants to. If she had her way about it nobody would know anything about her belief that the principal, was "boisterous" and "incoherent" on the 11th. She's a good friend of the principal so the principal says. He has known her family for a long time, and one of his children, for he's married, is said to be named after Miss Overton.

The trouble with Miss Overton was that she was unfortunate in having friends with her on the 11th who used no discrimination whatever in calling for help when Miss Overton thought Mr. Putnam was getting too "boisterous." They even hunted up a policeman, who wanted to arrest Mr. Putnam, and, worse by far than that, they got a former trustee of the school, who did not love Mr. Putnam, to rush in as the chief rescuer.

The report of Mr. Putnam's boisterousness and incoherency spread through Port Richmond. Miss Overton didn't tell about it; she couldn't stop it. The story floated up with the tide to Stapleton and came to District Superintendent Bardwell's ears. He went to Port Richmond and looked things over, and as a result Miss Overton was summoned to his office, along with others who thought Mr. Putnam was boisterous, and they were questioned.

The story which the district superintendent got, as near as it could be learned, was this: Miss Overton on the night of May 11th was returning home from a taffy pull with two other teachers in the school, Miss Fuller and Miss Chapman, and an escort, Mr. Halloran. In New street, right in front of former trustee E. P. Doyle's house, the party met Principal Putnam.

He was, according to the statements made to the district superintendent, "boisterous" and "incoherent" and "not at all like himself." He grabbed Miss Overton by the shoulders and talked "incoherently" about school matters and about Port Richmond in general. The place was a mighty poor one to live in and that he was going away, far away, seemed to be the burden of his complaint.

Miss Overton's two women friends got scared and ran to ex-Trustee Doyle's house. Mr. Doyle was just going to bed, but he came out. He asked what was the matter. Miss Overton said that Mr. Putnam was only scolding her for some mistakes which she had made in school. Mr. Doyle also seemed to get the impression that Mr. Putnam was "boisterous" and "incoherent."

He went back to the house and was again called out. Then Policeman Smith was called, and Mr. Putnam went away, while Mr. Doyle accompanied Miss Overton to her house. Facts disclosed thus far fail to show where the escort was or what became of him.

Mr. Putnam lives in a pleasant house in Prohibition Park. He was not receiving visitors yesterday, but it is understood that he explains the alleged "boisterousness" and "incoherency" by the fact that he had been taking some drug for a pain, and the effect was more powerful than he had anticipated.

Mrs. Putnam said, however, that there was "a nigger in every fence," and that her husband would come out in the end all right. She didn't even remember of seeing him incoherent or boisterous, either.

Mr. Putnam has been at the Port Richmond school nine years and has had remarkable success as a teacher, it is said. He is middle aged. He will contest the accusations, and has engaged counsel.

POLICE RESERVES DOUBLED.

Men Grumble at Loss of Days Off—Precaution Against Labor Trouble.

A general order issued to the Police Department in Manhattan and The Bronx yesterday by Commissioner McAdoo caused some anguish among the cops until it was learned that it did not contemplate the abolition of the three platoon system. The order reads:

To all precincts in Manhattan and The Bronx excepting the Third (City Hall), Fourth (Brooklyn Bridge), Twenty-third (Grand Central Depot), Twenty-seventh (Central Park), and Forty-second (Steamboat patrol):

Beginning Monday, June 13, and until further notice is given, you will order an additional section on reserve duty from 8 P. M. Monday morning until 8 P. M. Saturday of each week.

Police officers say that the prevalence of strikes and the fact that large bodies of men are out of work on both the East and West Sides led Commissioner McAdoo to issue the order to double the reserves, on advice from the inspectors. No serious trouble is apprehended. Mr. McAdoo, it is said, thought an ounce of prevention might be worth a pound of cure.

It was learned on indisputable authority that the order does not mean the abolition of the three-platoon system, and it was stated that the order is a temporary one. The cops are taking it hard because it will knock them out of several days off, and there was a lot of grumbling around station houses when the order was posted.

SURPRISED THEIR PARENTS.

Son of Judge Colt Weds Admiral Converse's Daughter Somewhat Suddenly.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 11.—From all appearances, the marriage of Le Baron C. Colt, son of Judge Colt of the United States Circuit Court, and Miss Joujou Edith Converse, daughter of Rear Admiral Converse, U. S. N., was a surprise, not only to the friends of the couple, but also to their parents.

The young people were married in St. Michael's Church, Bristol, last evening, and scarcely a dozen persons witnessed the ceremony. Neither the bride's nor the groom's parents were present. After the marriage the couple came to this city and went to the Crown Hotel.

Mr. Colt was seen there to-day.

"Was your father aware that the ceremony was to take place, and did Admiral Converse know it?" he was asked.

"I do not care to say anything about that, in fact, I don't want to talk on the subject at all," he responded. "We simply went there and were married among our friends."

"It was rather sudden wasn't it?"

"Yes, it was. There is no doubt about that," answered Mr. Colt.

FORTY-SEVENTH IN CAMP.

'Twas Pay Day Yesterday, and Officers and Men Received $15,480.

STATE CAMP, PEEKSKILL, June 11.—The Forty-seventh Regiment, under command of Lieut. Col. Henry Charles Barthman, and the Seventeenth Separate Company of Flushing, Capt. J. F. Klein, relieved to-day the Twenty-third Regiment, Squadron A, and Troops B, C and D for a week's service in camp. To-morrow the Third Battery of Brooklyn, Capt. Henry S. Rasquin, will arrive here. It is now on the march.

Troop C left camp at 5 A. M. and Squadron A and Troops B and D at 7 A. M. The Squadron and the Brooklyn troop will ride home. Troops B and D rode to Peekskill and there embarked on trains for Albany and Syracuse.

The Twenty-third Regiment struck camp at noon and soon after marched to Roa Hook, and there took the train on which the incoming guardsmen came to camp. The Twenty-third left the ground, for seven days covered by their tents, as clean and neat as a parlor floor.

The Rev. Roland S. Dawson of the Ainslie Street Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, chaplain of the Forty-seventh, will conduct divine services in the mess hall to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock.

The sum of $15,480.83 was paid to the officers and guardsmen this morning as follows: Squadron A, $3,681.41; Troop B, $720.59; Troop C, $1,658.88; Troop D, $887.49; Twenty-third Regiment, $8,532.46.

FIRST BATTERY'S MARCH.

Col. Thurston and Others to Go to Peekskill With Capt. Wendel's Men.

The First Battery, in command of Capt. Louis Wendel, will start from its armory on Friday morning on a march to the State camp near Peekskill.

About one hundred members of the battery will take part in the fifty-five mile march, and will have with them four heavy field pieces with limbers and caissons. There will also be a field forge for repairing possible breakdowns and for shoeing horses, and there will also be wagons carrying the tents and rations.

By permission of Major-Gen. Roe, Col. N. B. Thurston will make the march with the battery, as will also Major W. B. Hotchkin, Capt. Robert J. Daly, Lieut. Charles G. Moses and Lieut. William A. Kenny, all of the Twenty-second Regiment. These officers will ride their own mounts. Two other officers of the Twenty-second Regiment will also be with the party, Lieut.-Col. Treadwell and Capt. Sternberger. They will ride in an automobile owned by Capt. Sternberger.

The first camp of the battery will be at Van Cortlandt Park on Friday evening. After leaving Van Cortlandt Park early on Saturday morning, the next camp of the battery will be in Nelson Park at Ossinir on Saturday evening. Leaving Ossining at daybreak on Sunday the battery hopes to reach the State camp in time to attend church service before dinner.

DR. THORNE TO MARRY AGAIN.

Physician, Whose Wife Eloped, Is to Wed a New York Hospital Nurse.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 11.—The announcement of the engagement of Dr. Victor Corse Thorne to Miss Clara McCullough of Toronto, Canada, a nurse employed in the New York Hospital, where Dr. Thorne entered a year ago to study for a special degree and later became a member of the house staff, has created a stir in local society. His first matrimonial venture was a failure and it was feared by his friends that he would never entirely recover from it.

Mrs. George Sheffield, formerly Miss Kate Sanford, daughter of Prof. Samuel E. Sanford of Yale, was his first wife. After they had been married about two years, she eloped with George Sheffield, who had been best man at the wedding, and whom Dr. Thorne considered his best friend. New York and Bridgeport society was shocked at the sensational elopement.

Dr. Thorne secured a decree of divorce from his first wife, and also the custody of their son, Henry. Soon after the decree was granted Mrs. Thorne was married to Mr. Sheffield. For a long time Prof. Sanford withheld his forgiveness, but things were smoothed over later, and Mr. and Mrs. Sheffield returned to the bride's home on Washington avenue, in this city, where they now reside.

Dr. Thorne and his fiancée are now at the home of his parents in Black Rock. It is said that the wedding will take place soon.

TIRED OF "HIDING OUT."

Man Who Cleaned Out Flat Surrenders and Promises to Make Good.

John Kaufman of 262 West Sixty-second street walked into the West Forty-seventh street police station yesterday and asked the sergeant to lock him up.

"The police want me for burglary," said he, "and I am tired of hiding out."

Kaufman said that he had robbed the apartment of John J. Fox at 319 West Fifty-eighth street. He had taken almost everything. When the police got to the Fox house they found a big van in front. The family was getting new furniture.

"If it hadn't been for the janitor," said Mr. Fox, "we would have been compelled to get even a new piano and a new gas range."

Kaufman was the Foxes' butler, and when the family took a little trip a few weeks ago he got a wagon and started to put them out of housekeeping.

"Most of the stuff is safe," said Kaufman. "I carried it to Greenpoint and Long Island City, and it is all there now in the houses of my sisters and my mother-in-law."

KILLS HER BROTHER-IN-LAW.

Girl of 20 Shoots When He Attacks Her After Making Threats.

HOUSTON, Tex., June 11.—Miss Kate Sendrey, a girl of twenty, shot and killed her brother-in-law, J. Nelson Prowse, at his home at Austin early this morning. Miss Sendrey was on a visit to her sister at the house and the deed was done in self-defence.

Prowse, who was foreman of the composing room of the *Austin Statesman*, returned home shortly before midnight in a state of intoxication. Mrs. Prowse, through fear, fled, and this angered him so that he threatened to murder Miss Sendrey and his own daughter, a girl of 4.

Miss Sendrey managed to get a revolver and armed herself with it. Prowse's violence increased until he made an assault upon her and then she fired. The shot caused almost immediate death. This morning Miss Sendrey was arrested, but was quickly released in $500 bail. She has spent several seasons in Arizona and there learned the use of firearms.

SATOLLI IN BALTIMORE.

The Cardinal Will Celebrate Mass There To-day—Cardinal Gibbons's Guest.

BALTIMORE, June 11.—Cardinal Satolli arrived here this evening from New York in company with the Very Rev. D. J. O'Connell. He was welcomed at the Union station by the Rev. W. A. Fletcher and the Rev. P. C. Gavan, representing Cardinal Gibbons, and accompanied them to the residence of Cardinal Gibbons, where Cardinal Satolli dined this evening.

The priests of the household and one or two others were present. Cardinal Satolli will remain as the guest of Cardinal Gibbons all night. To-morrow morning he will celebrate one of the early masses. The two Cardinals will take dinner together again in the afternoon, and several persons of prominence have been invited to meet the Italian visitor.

In the evening Cardinal Satolli will go to Washington. At the archepiscopal residence the statement was made that the Cardinal's visit had no ecclesiastical significance.

CATARRHAL NERVOUSNESS.

A Condition Known as Systemic Catarrh---A Congressman's Indorsement

DR. G. B. CROWE, a physician and a very influential man in Alabama and chairman of the Populist State Committee, in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, of Columbus, Ohio, says:

Washington, D. C.

"Peruna is a most valuable medicine. It affords me unlimited pleasure to testify as to the merits of your remedy as a catarrh cure. I have used it as such and find it is of very great benefit when my nervous system is run down. I heartily recommend Peruna to all whose nervous systems are deranged."—G. B. Crowe, M.D.

The nervous system is the source of all our bodily powers, mental or physical.

The brain and spinal cord generate the power and the nerve fibres convey the power to every part of the body.

It is the nerves that give the heart power to beat; it is the nerves that give the arteries the power to contract, and thus regulate the flow of blood through them.

Each artery is provided with an elastic or muscular coat, which is capable of contracting or expanding so as to permit more or less blood to pass through, according to the needs of the body.

When the nerves are paralyzed or weakened this contractile power of the blood vessels is wholly or partly destroyed.

This produces congestion, especially of the mucous membrane lining the various organs of the body.

When this congestion continues for some time it is known as chronic catarrh.

The congestion may occur in the mucous membrane, lining the nose, throat, bronchial tubes, stomach, bowels, kidneys and pelvic organs.

Whenever it occurs it produces the same condition—chronic catarrh.

J. H. Huling, ex-Member of Congress from West Virginia, writes:

CONGRESSMAN J. H. HULING.

"Peruna as a cure for catarrh and a tonic of most serviceable excellence is beyond all question, as has been proven by many of my friends who have been benefited by its use."—J. H. Huling, Charleston, W. Va.

LEON J. CHARLES, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, WAS VERY NEAR NERVOUS COLLAPSE.—SAVED BY PE-RU-NA.

Leon J. Charles, Attorney-at-Law Winslow, Arizona, writes:

"For a man taken up with the daily routine, and rushed and pushed constantly to do thirty hours' work in twenty-four, there will invariably come a time when nature demands her due. I was on the edge of just such a breakdown when Peruna was recommended to me, and proved a helper and a friend. It seemed impossible at the time to take a vacation, and yet the constant brain fag seemed to compel it. Peruna built up the broken down system, restored me to a normal condition, and through its use I was enabled to continue my work. I have learned to appreciate Peruna very highly, and advocate it as a safe, proper and indeed necessary medicine to every business man who is worn out, tired and sick."—Leon J. Charles.

The symptoms of catarrhal nervousness are:—A foreboding of calamity, a sense of something awful about to happen, twitching of the eyelids, moving brown specks before the eyes and metallic ringing in the ears, sour stomach after eating, with belching of gas, a feeling of great weight in the stomach, morbid fear of leaving home, a constant desire to talk of symptoms, chills and hot flashes, hands and feet usually cold and clammy, general tendency to coldness and dryness of the skin of the whole body, neuralgic headache, nervous chills, hysteria, sinking and faint spells, distressing palpitation of the heart, defective eyesight, total inability to read, write or do any business, urine abundant, without color, loss of flesh, sleeplessness and sexual excitability. Some of these symptoms are present in every case.

All that is claimed for Peruna is that it cures catarrh, wherever located, by its action on the vaso-motor system of nerves. That it is a specific for that phase of catarrh called catarrhal nervousness the accompanying letters show:

Mr. T. W. Scott, Custom House, San Francisco, Cal., writes:

"Some time ago, suffering from indigestion, loss of sleep, and what might be termed general exhaustion, I was recommended to try Peruna, which I did, and found that it did all that is claimed for it."

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

TIBET'S FUTILE RESISTANCE.

BRITISH WILL SOON MARCH TO THE SACRED CITY.

Reenforcements Now on the Way to the Present Mission—Russia's "Unofficial" Convention With the Dalai Lama—An Agent in the Tibetan Capital.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 11.—The Tibetans are apparently determined to continue their course of gallant but futile suicide, for it cannot be called war, till the British mission enters Lhassa as a conquering force. British reinforcements are now on the way to Cayangtse. When they arrive the advance will be resumed and the Tibetans will have a rude awakening from the trust now reposed in proclamations to the effect that several members of the mission have been taken prisoners and that Russians have landed at Calcutta. It is impossible to withhold sympathy for this misguided people, who are helpless victims of the rivalry of two great Powers.

Col. Younghusband's reports disclose the relations of the Russian Government with Tibet for the past five years. They show also that Count Lamsdorff, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, was able to declare that no convention existed about Tibet—in fact, that Russia had no designs whatever on Tibet when Lord Landsowne in 1903 drew his attention very directly to the matter.

Nevertheless an "unofficial" convention with the Dalai Lama did exist, the latter having even consented to the residence of a Russian Prince at Lhassa. This, however, was stopped by the national council, who are pledged to exclude all foreigners and refused to make an exception in favor of a Russian.

Russia's agent has been and is, according to Col. Younghusband, a Mongolian Buriat now known as Dorjieff, a Russian subject, who left the monastery at Lhassa to collect money in Russia. He has twice been received by the Czar and the simple Tibetans readily accepted his assurances that a Russian offer of help against England made in the unofficial draft of the convention would be fulfilled, even naming the dates of its fulfilment.

Thus between the duplicity of Russia and England's determination to take advantage of the opportunity for strengthening her Indian border, suffer who may, the unfortunate Tibetans seem likely to undergo heavy losses and the bitter humiliation of seeing the sacred city violated by an outer heathen before they are again allowed to enjoy their peaceful existence in prayer, poverty and filth.

TOOK DIAMONDS, LEFT PASTE.

Ingenious Thief at Work Among St. Louis Fair People.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 11.—An ingenious diamond thief has stolen three diamonds, valued at $200, from Mrs. Emma D. Nuckols, one of the hostesses of the Missouri Building at the fair. The thief put paste diamonds in the settings from which the stones were taken.

Mrs. Nuckols thinks the robbery occurred two days ago. This morning she took one of her rings from a dresser at her room downtown, and was surprised to see one of the diamonds fall from the setting to the floor. She investigated and discovered the stone to be paste. Two other stones had been similarly replaced.

FOUND ARABIAN NIGHTS' CAVE.

Trapdoors and Dark Ways Lead Sleuth to Turkish Luxury.

When Detective Kahn of the Elizabeth street station house stepped into James Forti's dingy Italian butcher shop on Elizabeth street, on Friday evening, Forti, jumped behind a chopping block and began pumping with his foot as if he were turning a grindstone. Kahn jumped after Fort and found he had his foot on a pushbutton.

From the button Kahn deduced a wire, an electric buzzer, some secret lurking place of illegality, and a serious fracture of the Penal Code. He started to search the place.

He discovered in time a small half door behind the refrigerator, and when he crept through it he found himself in a plain, ordinary bedroom. From the bedroom he sleuthed his way into a large closet. There he dived under a pile of old clothes, and found that they concealed a second small door. This door opened into a secret chamber in an adjoining building. A passage had been hewn through the thick intervening brick wall. Still further back was a third room so roughly furnished that the oilcloth covering on the floor seemed suspiciously out of place.

Kahn sagaciously raised the oilcloth and found a trapdoor leading into the cellar. He descended, but after a careful examination of his surroundings discovered that the cellar stairway moved on hinges. When the stairway was pushed upward it disclosed an opening in the wall, and beyond the opening was a cave fitted up with Turkish rugs and couches and lighted by a lamp.

In this hidden retreat the detective found a young woman and a man who showed signs of being badly scared. The woman called herself Bertha Brown. She was arrested. So was Forti. Joseph Buzzo, who was noticed loitering on the sidewalk, was also taken into custody. Kahn thought he was a lookout.

In the Tombs police court yesterday all three were charged with disorderly conduct. Their examinations were set for Monday. They were paroled by Magistrate Breen.